3.8) 死信队列(死信交换机)

一:死信队列DLX(Dead-leater-exchange)

1.1) 什么是死信?

就是在队列中的消息如果没有消费者消费,那么该消息就成为一个死信,那这个消息被重新发送到另外一个exchange上的话,

那么后面这个exhcange就是死信队列

1.2)消息变成死信的几种情况

消息被拒绝: (basic.reject/basic.nack) 并且requeue(重回队列)的属性设置为 false 表示不需要重回队列,那么该消息就是一个死信消息

消息TTL过期

消息本身设置了过期时间,或者队列设置了消息过期时间x-message-ttl

队列达到最大长度:比如队列最大长度是3000,那么3001消息就会被送到死信队列上.

1.3) 死信队列也是一个正常的 exchange, 也会通过 routing key 绑定到具体的队列上。

1.4)代码演示;

```
public class DLX_CustomConsumer extends DefaultConsumer {
private Channel channel;
* Constructs a new instance and records its association to the passed-in channel.
* @param channel the channel to which this consumer is attached
public DLX_CustomConsumer(Channel channel) {
super(channel);
this.channel = channel;
public void handleDelivery(String consumerTag,
Envelope envelope,
AMQP.BasicProperties properties,
byte[] body)
throws IOException
System.out.println("为了测试死信队列,我们进行nack");
//把消息变为死信 通过nack 且requeue不进行重新发送
channel.basicNack(envelope.getDeliveryTag(),false,false);
}
}
```

```
package com.hnnd.mq.dlx;
import com.rabbitmq.client.Channel;
import com.rabbitmq.client.Connection;
import com.rabbitmq.client.ConnectionFactory;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.util.HashMap;
import java.util.Map;
import java.util.concurrent.TimeoutException;
/**
* Created by Administrator on 2018/10/19.
public class DLX_consumer {
  public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException, TimeoutException {
    ConnectionFactory connectionFactory = new ConnectionFactory();
    connectionFactory.setVirtualHost("/");
    connectionFactory.setHost("47.104.128.12");
    connectionFactory.setPort(5672);
    Connection connection = connectionFactory.newConnection();
    Channel channel = connection.createChannel();
    String normalExchangeName= "test.normaldlx.exchange";
    String normalQueueName = "test.normaldlx.queue";
    String dlxExchangeName="test.dlx.exchange";
    String dlxQueueName = "test.dlx.queue";
    //声明一个正常的业务队列
    channel.exchangeDeclare(normalExchangeName, "topic", true, true, false, null);
    Map<String,Object> argurments= new HashMap<>();
    //设置正常队列中的死信发往哪个队列
    argurments.put("x-dead-letter-exchange", "test.dlx.exchange");
    channel.queueDeclare(normalQueueName,true,true,true,argurments);
    channel. queue Bind (normal Queue Name, normal Exchange Name, "test.normal dlx.key"); \\
    //声明死信队列
    channel.exchangeDeclare(dlxExchangeName, "topic", true, true, false, null);
    channel.queueDeclare(dlxQueueName,true,true,true,null);
    channel.queueBind(dlxQueueName,dlxExchangeName,"#");
    channel.basicConsume(normalQueueName,false,new DLX_CustomConsumer(channel));
  }
}
```

```
package com.hnnd.mq.dlx;
import com.rabbitmq.client.AMQP;
import com.rabbitmq.client.Channel;
import com.rabbitmq.client.Connection;
import\ com. rabbitmq. client. Connection Factory;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.util.concurrent.TimeoutException;
/**
* Created by Administrator on 2018/10/19.
*/
public class DLX_Producter {
  public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException, TimeoutException {
    ConnectionFactory connectionFactory = new ConnectionFactory();
    connectionFactory.setVirtualHost("/");
    connectionFactory.setHost("47.104.128.12");
    connection Factory. set Port (5672);\\
    Connection connection = connectionFactory.newConnection();
    Channel channel = connection.createChannel();
     //设置消息5S钟超时
    AMQP.BasicProperties basicProperties = new AMQP.BasicProperties().builder()
         .expiration("10000").build();
    channel.basicPublish("test.normaldlx.exchange","test.normaldlx.key",basicProperties,"测试消息转为死信队列".getI
  }
}
```